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## ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS.

By GREGORY M. MATHEWS.

Check List, p. 7.

Add to synonymy of *Pedionomus torquatus*

PEDIONOMUS OCELLATUS Pompper, Die Säugethiere Vögel und Amphibien . . . geog. Verb., p. 33, (pref. Meh.) 1841; n.n. Apparently error only.

The bird described in my Birds of Australia, Vol. I., p. 105, pl. 22, can be called *Ptilinopus regina yorki*, subsp. n.: Cape York, North Queensland.

Check List, p. 12. Manual, p. 257. Add

GEOPHAPS SCRIPTA PENINSULÆ H. L. White, Emu, Vol. XXI., pt. 3., p. 163, Jan. 14, 1922: Cape York.

Check List, p. 20.

Alter *Reinholdia reinholdi* to REINHOLDIA GAVIA.

[*Procellaria gavia* Forster, Descr. Anim. ed Licht, p. 148 (pref. Jan. 1st), 1844: Queen Charlotte's Sound, New Zealand.]

In my Birds of Australia, Vol. II., pt. 1., p. 72, May 30, 1912, I discussed *Puffinus lherminieri nugax* from off Townsville, Queensland, collected by Solander during his famous voyage with Banks. In the Manual of the Birds of Australia, p. 25, March 9, 1921, Iredale and I say that we considered this name to refer to *Reinholdia reinholdi*.

I now wish to record that a specimen of this last-mentioned bird was picked up dead on the beach in New Caledonia by the late Mr. P. D. Montagu in 1914. It has all the upper-surface, including the head, side of neck, back, upper tail-coverts, tail and wing sooty; all the under-surface, including the wing and tail-coverts white; the feet and legs coloured the same as those of *Reinholdia reinholdi*. Wing 197 mm., culmen 32, tail 59, tarsus 41. This can be called *Reinholdia reinholdi montaguei* subsp. n. = *Reinholdia gavia montaguei*.

The Committee of the Royal Australasian Ornithologists' Union have also considered the matter of *Puffinus gavia* Forster and have concluded that the description of the upper coloration given by Forster "*Cærulescenti-nigra*" applies to the bird in the fresh state. The vernacular name of this species was given by Godman as "Brown-backed Petrel" and all the specimens available in 1910 were "brown," so I rejected Forster's name as inapplicable to this species. Under the new circumstances that the "Brown-backed Petrel" is blue-black when alive I revert to the Forsterian specific name and the names will then read:

REINHOLDIA GAVIA GAVIA (Forster.)

Check List, p. 37.

Alter references of *Leptorhynchus*, a synonym of *Cladorhynchus*, to

LEPTORHYNCHUS Du Bus, L'Institut, Vol. III., No. 103, p. 138, April 29, 1835. Type (by monotypy); *L. pectoralis* Du Bus.

*Leptorhynchus pectoralis* on p. 38, earliest reference reads:

*Leptorhynchus pectoralis* Du Bus, L'Institut., Vol. III.,

No. 103, p. 138, April 29, 1835: New Holland (locality designated Victoria.)

Check List, p. 50.

Add to synonymy of *Spathero dia regia*

PLATALEA MELANORHYNCHUS "Reichenbach" Pompper, Die Säugethiere Vögel und Amphibien . . . geog. Verb. p. 33 (pref. Mch.) 1841, nom nud.

(This suggests Reichenbach published his name still earlier, so that it may yet prove to have priority over Gould's name.)

H. Pompper in his work "Die Säugethiere, Vögel und Amphibien nach ihrer geographischen Verbreitung tabellarisch zusammengestellt," published in 1841, the preface dated March, dealing with Australian birds, quoted p. 33, *Platalea melanorhynchus* Reichenbach, *Anas poecilothorax* Reichenb. and *Pedionomus ocellatus* Gould. The last named seems to be due to a confusion of the two new genera *Pedionomus* and *Leipoa* which had just been published by Gould, and using the specific name of the last named with the first named genus name omitted *Leipoa* altogether from his Essay.

The quotation of Reichenbach in 1841 suggested the early publication by Reichenbach of the above names. There is a tract in the Brit. Mus. (Nat. Hist.) entitled "Praktisch-gemeinnutzige Naturgeschichte der Vögel des In- und Auslandes von H. G. L. Reichenbach." This is dated 1836 and is a 16-page list of pages, referring to published "Kupfersammlung, erster Theil mit 408 Abbildungen der Schwimmvogel."

On the last page and the last numbers is noted

"407, 408. Die scheckbrustige Schopf-Ente. *Anas poecilothorax* Rehb. Canard morillon a poitrine tacheté."

I have not yet seen the Kupfersammlung but the name is here recorded so that we must look for it as apparently some alteration will be necessary.

Reichenbach also used his own *Platalea melanorhynchus* for the Gouldian *regia*, and as he was a prioritarian it suggests the earlier publication of Reichenbach's name in this case also.

Check List, p. 67.

Add to synonymy of *Urospiza fasciata*

FALCO CAMUS "Lath. MS.," Strickland's Ornithological Synonyms, p. 111, Nov. 1, 1855, based on Lambert Drawing, Vol. II., No. 7.

Check List, p. 67.

Add to synonymy of *Accipiter cirrhocephalus*

FALCO STRIATUS "Lath. MS.," Strickland's Ornithological Synonyms, p. 111, Nov. 1, 1855, based on Lambert Drawing, Vol. II., No. 1.

Check List, p. 69.

Add to synonymy of *Cuncuma leucogaster*

FALCO AQUILUS "Lath. MS.," Strickland's Ornithological Synonyms, p. 53, Nov. 1, 1855, based on Lambert Drawing, Vol. II., No. 2.

Check List, p. 71.

Add to synonymy of *Falco longipennis*

FALCO SUBBUTEOIDES "Jameson," Strickland's Ornithological Synonyms, p. 89, Nov. 1, 1855, cited in synonymy.

Check List, p. 101.

Add to synonymy of Genus *Micropus*

APODIUM Rafinesque, Principes fondamentaux de Somnologie, p. 29, 1814: new name for *Apus* Cuv., *i.e.* Scopoli.

Check List, p. 106.

The earliest reference of *Mænura magnifica* is

*Mænura magnifica* "Shaw," Deleuze, Hist. et descr. Mus. Royal d'hist. nat. (Paris), Vol. II., p. 449, June 28, 1823: Nouvelle Hollande.

*Menura magnifica* Deleuze, *ib.*, English edition, Vol. II., p. 346, Aug. 9, 1823: New Holland.

Birds of Australia, Vol. VII. p. 329.

The bird described by me as *Vidgenia castaneiventris* Gould, immature, may be called *Vidgenia yorki* sp. n. This bird is

131 figured in the same vol., plate 366, top figure; and in Vol. VIII., p. 443, for *Smicronis brevirostris occidentalis* Mathews, read *S. b. bonapartei* new name.

Birds of Australia; Vol. VII., p. 312. For *Cacomantis rubricatus* (Latham) read

CACOMANTIS RUFULUS (Vieillot) 1817.

Birds of Australia, Vol. VIII., p. 97. For *Littlera chrysoptera* read

LITTLERA PHENICEA.

and on p. 103 read

LITTLERA PHENICEA PHENICEA (Gould).

LITTLERA PHENICEA ALBICANS (Mathews).

LITTLERA PHENICEA TASMANICA subsp. n.

The Tasmanian bird is a deeper, redder colour on the under-surface; the upper-surface is greyer.

p. 105. Add to the synonymy of *Erythrodryas rodinogaster* (Drapiez, 1819)

MUSCICAPA CHRYSOPTERA Quoy et Gaimard, 1830.

The necessity for the above two changes was brought to my notice by the Check List Committee of the Royal Australasian Ornithologists Union.

Birds of Australia, Vol. IX., pt. 5., p. 203. Add to the synonymy of *Samuela alisteri* (Mathews)

CINCLOSOMA ALISTERI NULLARBORENSIS Campbell, Emu, Vol. XXI., pt. 3., p. 161, Jan. 14, 1922: Nullarbor Plains, East of West Australia.

List (1913), p. 202. To synonymy of *P. ruficeps* add

POMATORHINUS PILEATUS Blyth, Journ. Asiatic Soc. Bengal, Vol. XXXII., 1863, p. 453, "1864," from Melbourne Institution (I select as type locality Broken Hill, New South Wales).

p. 213. Add

ACANTHIZA PUSILLA NULLARBORENSIS H. L. White, Emu, Vol. XXI., pt. 3., p. 164: Nullarbor Plains, East of West Australia.

p. 241. Add

GYMNORHINA TIBICEN EYLANDTENSIS H. L. White, *ib.*, p. 163: Groote Eylandt, Northern Territory.

List, p. 250.

The type of *Climacteris* is not by original designation as the genus included two species, and Gray, List Genera Birds, 1st ed., p. 18, 1840, selected *C. picumnus*. Through the confusion of the names, *picumnus* being used for the bird now known as *leucophæa*, a new genus name was given to *picumnus* Temm., which was wrong. I now propose the genus name *Cormobates* for Latham's *Certhia leucophæa* as determined as equivalent to *Climacteris scandens* Temminck and Laugier and a rearrangement of names and also forms is necessary.

Genus *Climacteris*.

Type *C. picumnus* Temm. & Laug.

*Climacteris picumnus* and subspecies.

*Climacteris picumnus picumnus*.

*Climacteris picumnus victoriæ*

*Climacteris picumnus australis*

*Climacteris waitei*

*Climacteris rufa* and subspecies

*Climacteris rufa rufa*

*Climacteris rufa obscura*

*Climacteris rufa orientalis*

*Climacteris melanota* and subspecies

*Climacteris melanota melanota*

*Climacteris melanota barroni*

*Cormobates leucophæa* and subspecies

*Cormobates leucophæa leucophæa*

*Cormobates leucophæa grisescens*

*Cormobates minor*

*Cormobates erythrops* and subspecies

*Cormobates erythrops erythrops*

*Cormobates erythrops olinda*

*Cormobates affinis* and subspecies

*Cormobates affinis affinis*

*Cormobates affinis parsonsi*

*Cormobates affinis superciliosa*

*Cormobates affinis neositta*

*Whitlocka melanura* and subspecies

*Whitlocka melanura melanura*

*Whitlocka melanura alexandrae*

*Whitlocka melanura wellsi*

I am admitting *C. waiti* at present though F. E. Howe has published his suggestion that it is based on immature specimens. As Howe indicated *rufa* must be transferred from *Whitlocka* to *Climacteris* and so must *melanota*, leaving *Whitlocka* as a very distinct genus, the immature birds being wholly black.

I am allowing *C. minor* as a distinct species and am also separating the White-browed and Red-browed birds as distinct species, but unfortunately North's name *superciliosa* was anticipated by Blyth, who proposed

CLIMACTERIS AFFINIS, Journ. Asiatic Society Bengal, Vol. XXXII., 1863, p. 453, "1864."

for a bird received from the Melbourne Institution, probably procured at Broken Hill, New South Wales, which I have selected as the type locality.

DIPARDALOTUS gen. nov. Type *Pardalotus rubricatus yorki* Mathews.

SUGOMEL gen. nov. Type *Myzomela nigra ashby* Mathews.

List, p. 286. Add

MYZANTHA OBSCURA ORTONI Ashby, Emu, Vol. XXI., pt. 4, p. 254, April, 1922: Moora, 100 miles north of Perth, West Australia, and the same inland.

List, p. 312.

CRASPEDOPHORA MAGNIFICA YORKI, subsp. n. Cape York.  
Differs from *C. p. claudia* Mathews, in having the throat and upper-breast less green and the feathers more pointed. This is necessary, as *alberti* is preoccupied by *Ptilornis alberti* Gray, Handl. Gen. Sp. Birds, pt. I, p. 105, 1869, =Feb. 2, 1870 as synonym of *C. magnificus*.

List p. 315. Add to synonymy of *Neostrepera versicolor*

BARITA GRISEUS Quoy & Gaimard Froiieps Notizen Bd. 12, No. 253, col. 166, Dec. 1825: Port Jackson, New South Wales.

*id.*, Ann. Sci. Nat. Paris, Vol. 5, p. 484, 1825 (1826).

*id.*, Voy. de l'Uranie et la Physic Zool. Add p. 711, June 14, 1826.

List, p. 208.

LEACHENÁ CROCEA BOWERI subsp. n.

Differs from *L. crocea* in its lighter upper-surface (olive-brown) and the yellow under-surface being not so pronounced. The female differs from the female of *crocea* in having the head, neck all round, and throat almost lacking any yellow colour. Type: Fitzroy River, North-west Australia.

*Cerchneis unicolor* Milligan.

The following description was taken from the type, *cf.* Mathews *Birds of Australia*, Vol. V., pt. 3, May 23rd, 1916, plate 257:—

*Adult male.*—General colour above rich fawn, or deep cinnamon rufous, including the head, back, wings and tail; the feathers of the head with narrow black shaft lines, which widen out on the hind neck and mantle, more broadly on the scapulars and wing-coverts, where they become spear-shaped; the median and greater wing-coverts and innermost-secondaries barred with black; bastard-wing dark brown margined with rufous; primary-coverts dark brown spotted and margined with rufous, more broadly at the tips; primary-quills dark



brown coarsely notched with buffy white on the inner webs, the inner primaries spotted on either web and tipped with rufous; the secondaries similar but more coarsely marked and deeply toothed with buffy white on the inner webs; tail like the back, but somewhat paler, and barred with black and a broad subterminal dark band and buffy white tips; a narrow black eye-brow; base of forehead tinged with grey; a dark spot immediately below the fore part of the eye; ear-coverts grey with dark shaft-lines; under-surface pale cinnamon rufous, including the under wing-coverts and under tail-coverts, the latter rather darker, with dark shaft-lines on the breast, sides of body, and axillaries. Culmen light reddish-blue, cere light blue with yellow tinge; tarsi and feet pea-green. Total length 298 mm.; culmen, from hinder part of cere, 15; wings clipped; tail 135; tarsus 39; middle toe and claw, 33. Figured in my *Birds of Australia*, Vol. V., pl. 257. Collected at Yalgoo, West Australia, January 1904.

In Vol. IV., p. 116, opposite "p. 67," for *Ieracidea berigora* read  
FALCO LONGIPENNIS Swainson, 1838.

Check List, p. 73: List (1913), p. 114.

Add to synonymy of *Spiloglaux novæseelandiæ*

STRIX NOVÆHOLLANDIÆ "Lath. MS.," Strickland's Ornithological Synonyms, p. 165, Nov. 1, 1855, as synonym of *Athene boobook*, Latham.